

# Required Storm Water Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Construction Sites

Construction sites of all sizes are required to use water quality protection practices to reduce the amount of dirt, trash, and other pollutants that could leave the sites. The storm water BMPs below are the minimum requirements for all construction sites within the City. See the City's Storm Water BMP Manual at <http://www.nationalcityca.gov/city-government/engineering-public-works/engineering-division/storm-water-program/construction-best-management-practices> for additional details.

## ESTABLISH PERMANENT VEGETATION

- ⇒ Install final cover (landscaping, buildings, pavement, etc.) as soon as possible
- ⇒ Protect other areas where permanent vegetation is not yet established



Straw mulch

Wood mulch



## UTILIZE TEMPORARY EROSION PRACTICES

- ⇒ Protect bare soil and other disturbed areas using one or more of the following\*:
  - Wood mulch (SS-8)
  - Straw mulch (SS-6)
  - Plastic covers (SS-7)
- ⇒ Disturbed areas that are left inactive for 10 days or more **must** have erosion control measures installed at all times.

*\*Other Caltrans soil stabilization methods are also acceptable.*

## CONTROL SEDIMENT FROM PROJECT

- ⇒ Prevent tracking of dirt to areas outside the construction site by sweeping neighboring paved areas at the end of each work day (SC-7).



## PROTECT STOCKPILES AND MATERIAL

- ⇒ Cover and contain material stockpiles when inactive and when rain is in the forecast.
- ⇒ Waste stockpiles and containers must be covered at all times.

Fiber rolls or gravel bags to protect perimeter and hold plastic in place per CASQA factsheet.

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## CONTAIN SITE PERIMETER

- ⇒ Use one or more of the following around the perimeter of the construction area:
  - Impervious areas:
    - Gravel bag berm (SC-6)
    - Compost sock (SE-13)
  - Pervious areas:
    - Fiber rolls (SC-5)\*
    - Silt fence (SC-1)
    - Gravel bag berm (SC-6)
    - Compost sock (SE-13)
- ⇒ Install perimeter protection around the entire project.

*\*Note: Fiber rolls must be entrenched and staked every 4 feet per CASQA factsheet.*



Silt Fence



Compost Sock



Gravel Bag Berm



Fiber Rolls  
(entrenched and staked)



## PROTECT DRAINS & INLETS

- ⇒ Ensure all drains on site and nearby curb inlets on street are protected (SC-10)
  - Utilize check dams upstream of curb inlets to filter out sediment
  - Drains within project site should be protected so that sediment and construction material cannot enter



## CONCRETE WASHOUTS

- ⇒ Wash out concrete only to designated, lined area only \*WM-8.
- ⇒ Washouts must be covered in the event of rain

*Note: this BMP only applies if pour in place concrete work is part of the project. \*CASQA factsheet.*

### Additional required practices:

- Clean up trash regularly, store in designated area, and dispose appropriately (CASQA factsheet WM-05)
- No water other than rain is allowed to leave the site (CASQA factsheets NS-1, NS-2, NS-6, NS-7)
- If vehicles or equipment will drive onto the site through unpaved areas that are not existing roads (e.g., gravel roads or driveways), a stabilized construction entrance must be set up and maintained. This is usually done by laying down gravel over the dirt area next to an existing road or driveway that vehicles or equipment will drive through to access the site. See Caltrans BMP TC-1.
- Deficiencies discovered during an inspection of the construction site must be corrected within 72 hours or prior to the next rain event.